

BANDIT FORCES TWO PORTERS TO AID HIM ROB THE PASSENGERS

Four Travelers Made to Deliver in
Sleeper of Michigan Central
Train by Gunman.

FIRST THINKS IT IS ALL A JOKE
Tells Flunkey to Quit Kidding When
Asked to Shell Out.

FINDS IT IS SERIOUS AFFAIR
Attendants Go Ahead and Tell of
Coming of Thief.

NOT SURE HOW MANY HE WAS
One Said There Was Four of him
and the Other Five and Not
Certain Bag or Hat Used
as Receptacle.

CHICAGO, Jan. 23.—With the assistance of two reluctant, but badly scared porters, a bandit held up four passengers on the rear sleeper of the Michigan Central passenger train due here from Detroit at 7:30 o'clock this morning. It was a comic affair, which netted the bandit something under \$300.

The robber entered the train at Jackson Mich., and left about seven minutes later, when Louis Thomas, one of the porters, signalled for the emergency brakes.

T. Merritt, porter of the car attacked, was the first to view the robber, who pointed a pistol at him and handed him a bag.

"Here," said the intruder, who was dressed in a black and white checked suit and wore a cap pulled down over his eyes, "you go ahead and wake the passengers. Tell 'em there's a robber wants their money. No monkey business; I've got three or four pals with me."

Merritt took the bag—or hat, he is not sure which, but thinks it was a bag—and shook the occupant of the first berth he came to.

"Excuse me, sir," said the porter, "but there's a man here that says give him your money."

"Aw, shut up; quit your kidding and let me sleep," came the angry reply from the berth.

"Tell him I'm a real robber with a gun," interposed the bandit, who poked the weapon between the curtains, whereat there was a tinkle of coins falling into the receptacle in the porter's trembling hands.

Three men were robbed.
From A. M. Todd of Chicago the robber got \$135; from Herman Marks of Detroit \$100 and from F. B. Palmer of New York an unknown sum.

"I don't know how much," said Palmer, "but it was what spare change I had with me."

There were about twenty passengers in the car and most of them knew nothing of the robbery until they awoke. The robbery took place at 1:45 a. m. There were no women in the car.

The conductor of the train was authorized by the statement that there was only one robber. One porter thought there was four of them, and the other thought there were three. The conductor said that so far as he was able to learn, the bandit's comrades were only to impress his victims. It was possible, the conductor admitted, that there might have been accomplices elsewhere on the train, but he doubted it.

Chicago Man Contributed.
Later it was learned that the fourth passenger robbed was L. J. Rhodes of Chicago.

"When the porter told me a gentleman wanted my money," I told him porters usually did. The next instant I found it was no joke, for the bandit pressed his pistol against my head. He got only a few dollars from me."

John Toole of Saginaw, Mich., occupied the next berth. "I had time to put my jewelry and all my money under the mattress except \$2 which I kept out for the sake of appearances, but the robber fled at this point."

P. G. Savage of Detroit expressed the opinion that the robber boarded the train at Ann Arbor, Mich., instead of Jackson.

"I noticed a man who got on at Ann Arbor," said Savage. "He answered the description of the bandit and seemed to be observing everything closely."

The Weather

Forecast till 7 p. m. Saturday:
For Omaha, Council Bluffs and vicinity—Unsettled, much colder.

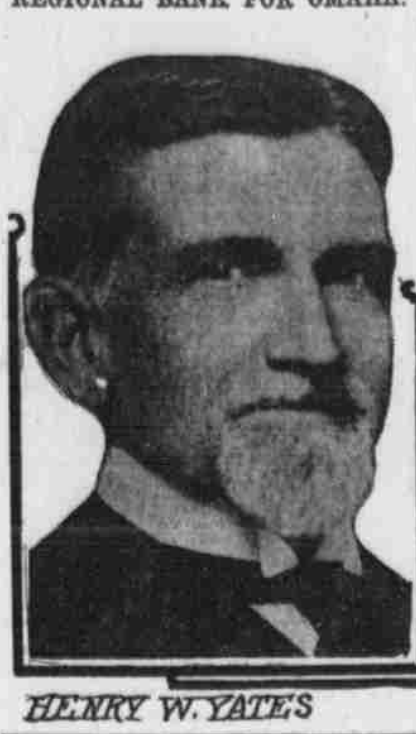
Hour	Temp.	Wind	Clouds
5 a. m.	25	W	bc
6 a. m.	25	W	bc
7 a. m.	25	W	bc
8 a. m.	25	W	bc
9 a. m.	25	W	bc
10 a. m.	25	W	bc
11 a. m.	25	W	bc
12 m.	25	W	bc
1 p. m.	25	W	bc
2 p. m.	25	W	bc
3 p. m.	25	W	bc
4 p. m.	25	W	bc
5 p. m.	25	W	bc
6 p. m.	25	W	bc
7 p. m.	25	W	bc
8 p. m.	25	W	bc
9 p. m.	25	W	bc
10 p. m.	25	W	bc
11 p. m.	25	W	bc
12 m.	25	W	bc

Temperature and precipitation departures from the normal:
Normal temperature..... 32
Excess for the day..... 13
Lowest excess since March 1..... 1149
Normal precipitation..... .00
Deficiency for the day..... .01
Total rainfall since March 1..... 24.19 inches
Deficiency since March 1..... 4.31 inches
Deficiency for cor. period, 1913, 4.11 inches
Deficiency for cor. period, 1912, 13.61 inches

Reports from Stations at 7 P. M.
Station and State Temp. High-Low of Weather.

Cheyenne, clear	32	20	00
Denver, clear	34	22	00
Des Moines, cloudy	32	20	00
Dodge City, clear	31	19	00
Laurens, part cloudy	30	18	00
North Platte, clear	31	19	00
Omaha, clear	29	17	00
Pueblo, clear	34	22	00
Rapid City, cloudy	30	18	00
Salt Lake City, part cloudy	44	32	00
Santa Fe, part cloudy	44	32	00
Shelton, snow	12	06	00

TO PRESENT ARGUMENTS FOR REGIONAL BANK FOR OMAHA.



HENRY W. YATES

Col. Goethals May Become Head of New York City Police

NEW YORK, Jan. 23.—Mayor Mitchell made a statement this afternoon carrying the suggestion that Colonel Goethals, chief engineer of the Panama canal, is to be the next police commissioner of New York City.

"From the beginning," said the mayor, "I have wanted Colonel Goethals to head the police department. Recently Mr. George W. Perkins urged him to accept the place. I am to have a personal interview with Mr. Perkins tomorrow."

Mr. Perkins sailed for Panama early this month and had a conference with Colonel Goethals. If the colonel accepts the position of police commissioner, it will be necessary for him to retire from the army.

"I have heard from Mr. Perkins," the mayor added, "and I can say that the result of his trip was very satisfactory. That is all I care to say just now."

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—If Colonel Goethals intends to resign from the army to become police commissioner of New York his plans are unknown at the White House and the War department. It is generally understood here that President Wilson intends to make Colonel Goethals the first governor of the canal zone.

"It seems incredible," says Secretary Garrison at the suggestion that Colonel Goethals would retire.

"I want him to build the new government railroad in Alaska," said Secretary Lane of the Interior department.

No intimation of the colonel's plans has reached the isthmian canal commission offices.

While the mayor would not discuss the matter, it is said that Colonel Goethals agreed to assume the commission's position provided the powers of the position were materially increased. These changes, it was said, the mayor felt confident of bringing about to the colonel's satisfaction in the rate hearing here, will be repeated. Colonel Goethals' name has been repeatedly mentioned for the place.

Refusal of Car Boss to Answer Queries Raises New Point

CHICAGO, Jan. 23.—Edward E. Hines, special attorney for the Interstate Commerce commission, left here for Washington today to prepare a petition to the federal court that will establish one of the most important precedents ever put in effect to fix the powers of the commission to force answers from unwilling witnesses. The commission's petition to Federal Judge Landis to compel F. W. Ellis, vice president of the Armour Refrigerator Car lines, to answer questions in the rate hearing here, will be filed Tuesday, Mr. Hines said he expected immediate action on it.

"Ruling on our petition will establish how far witnesses may go in refusing to testify," said Mr. Hines. "This question is new. In a previous application for a ruling, E. H. Harriman was allowed to decline to testify, but the ground taken then was that the commission did not contemplate making a complaint, but merely was seeking information on which to base possible recommendations. This is an entirely different case, as there is no question that a complaint may be made on the basis of this hearing."

Mr. Hines stated that the rebate question was involved in the inquiry into rates and freight charges of the refrigerator car lines.

"Even if these refrigerator cars are privately owned and are not common carriers," he said, "the commission will inquire into the rates of transportation to see if they are reasonable, and to ascertain if through freight charges or otherwise rebates may not be accorded."

Decisive Battle Pending at Torreon

CHIHUAHUA, Mex., Jan. 23.—Rebels and federal troops were concentrating their forces for a decisive battle at Torreon, a battle that is expected to decide whether or not General Villa can push on into the central and southern states with his victorious army from the north. Villa sent several more troop trains south today. Thus far he has succeeded in advancing the bulk of his army to Jimenez, half way to Torreon, without resistance. There is every indication that the Huerta government is preparing to make a desperate resistance at Torreon, risking everything in a supreme effort to prevent Villa's 15,000 rebels advancing further in the direction of Mexico City. General Villaseca, federal commander at Torreon, has advanced his forces northward to Bermejillo and Napiim, along the railroad. It is believed that Villaseca has been reinforced by troops from garrisons to the east and south.

Villa, in disposing his troops preparatory to the battle, today planned to send large detachments south of Torreon, to cut off the retreat of the federalists to Mexico City.

SECRETARY WILSON PROPOSES NEW TEST FOR IMMIGRANTS

Head of Department of Labor suggests Raising Standard for Admission to United States.

WOULD APPLY THE ARMY TEST
Prospective Citizens to Be Equal
Physically to Soldiers.

WOULD SOLVE ASIATIC PROBLEM
Men from Orient Would Be Excluded Automatically.

GRAVE DANGER IS POINTED OUT
Mr. Wilson Says Thousands of Laborers from All Parts of Asia Will Come to America as Soon as Bars Are Down.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—After a conference today with Commissioner General Caminetti, Secretary Wilson of the Department of Labor, advised Speaker Clark that the problem of Asiatic immigration could be solved by congress raising the standard of admission so as to include in the list of excluded aliens those persons not able to pass the physical tests required of recruits for the United States army.

"Inasmuch as the vast majority of the present day immigrants must earn a livelihood, if at all, by performing manual labor," wrote Secretary Wilson, "I see no reason why the standard should not be raised to this point."

The views of the Department of Labor, including the immigration bureau, are expressed in a letter to Speaker Clark, in which Secretary Wilson says the method suggested would not only meet the Asiatic immigration issue, but also immigration generally of a laboring element, without violating the most favored nation or other similar clauses contained in existing treaties, as subjects and citizens of all countries would, under such a law, be treated as to physical requirements in exactly the same manner. The letter was in response to the request from Chairman Burnett of the house immigration committee for comment on the Raker bill for Asiatic exclusion.

Secretary Wilson says that a concerted movement exists in India and elsewhere to gain admission to the United States; that Canada has legislated in even more drastic manner than is provided in bills now pending in congress; and that if the Hindu movement is not checked by legislation, not only California and the west will be affected, "as climatic and industrial conditions in the southern states and other sections of the union offer an extensive field for a people who can

(Continued on Page Two.)

Death Overtakes Howard Before the Case is Dismissed

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 23.—The name of John L. Howard was cleared today of the charge that had implicated him as president, with seven other officials of the Western Fuel company now on trial in the alleged conspiracy to defraud the government out of import duties. Permission for prosecution to enter a nolle prosequi as to him was received from Washington too late, however, to ease Mr. Howard's last hours, and he passed away yesterday afternoon at his home in Oakland, the victim of apoplexy, ignorant of the fact that his plea, "I want this unfounded strain to be removed from me before I go" was in the act of being granted.

When court convened this morning the special prosecutors in the Western Fuel case immediately took the steps necessary to have the charge against Howard's name wiped out.

As soon as he had received word yesterday of Howard's critical condition and a request from his attorney for a motion to dismiss the charge, the prosecutors wired to Washington and received the following reply from Attorney General McReynolds:

"Your telegram asking whether, under distressing conditions represented, you should enter nolle prosequi against Howard, is received. You may feel at liberty to take such action as viewing all the circumstances, you may think is clearly in harmony with public interests."

Besides his office with the coal company, Mr. Howard was president of the Beet Sugar Manufacturers of America, and he was associated in many commercial enterprises.

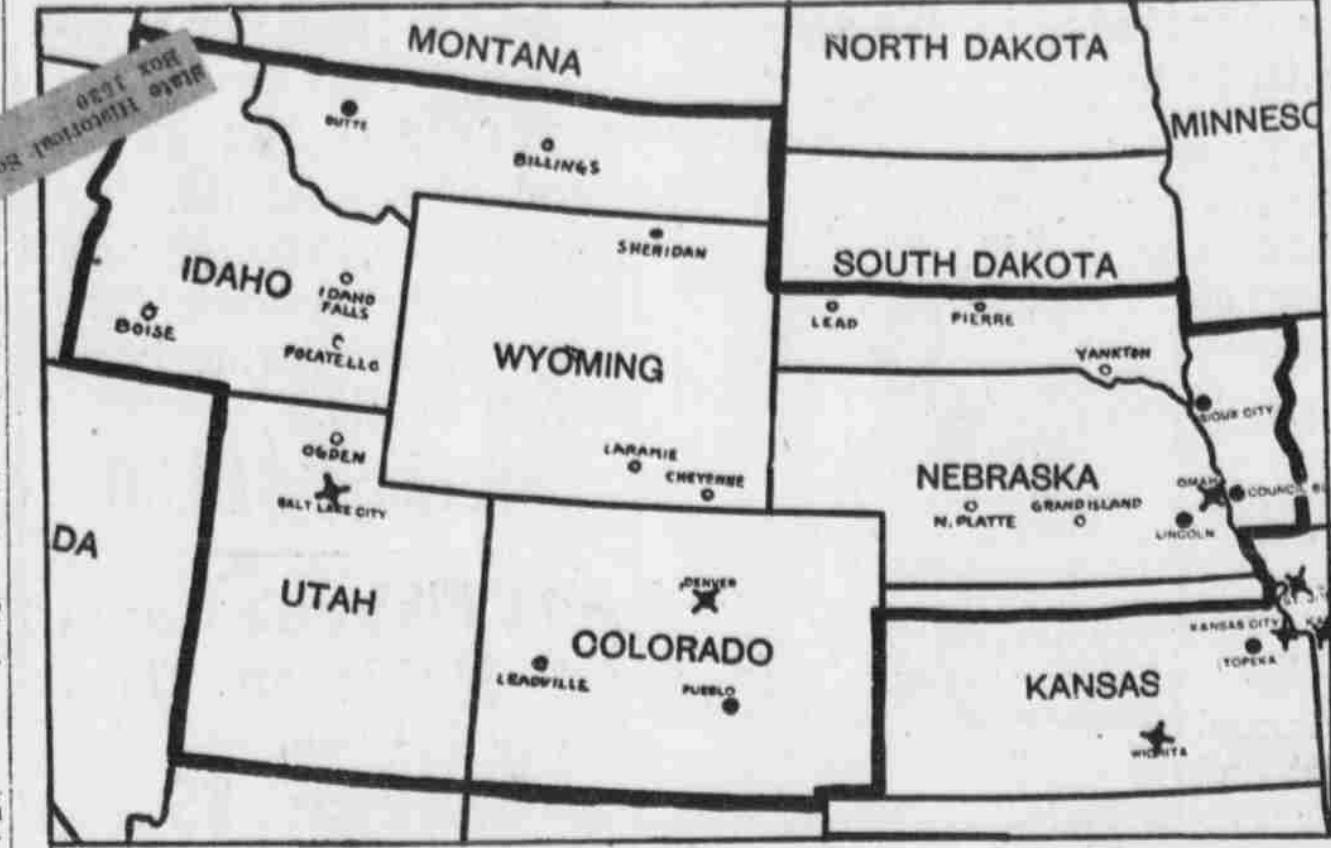
Cotton Crop Second Largest in History

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—The announcement by the census bureau today that 12,589,171 bales of cotton, exclusive of linters, had been ginned prior to January 15, officially established the fact that the 1913-14 cotton crop is the second largest the country has grown, linters obtained to January amounted to 256,254 bales, bringing the total cotton ginned, as far as official figures show, to 12,845,425 running bales. This amount will be increased by ginnings during the remainder of the season so that the final figures will show a crop of more than 14,000,000 bales.

Ex-Senator Cullom Has Slight Relapse

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—Former Senator Shelby M. Cullom of Illinois, critically ill here, passed a good night, his physicians said, and was stronger this morning than at any time his present illness began. About noon today Mr. Cullom had a sinking spell and his family was prepared for the end. He rallied, however, and although frail, at one time had fallen as low as five, his physicians said that his wonderful vitality gave promise that life would be prolonged indefinitely.

Proposed District for the Omaha Regional Bank.



COAL MINERS CHANGE PLAN Members of Scale Committee to Be Named by Delegates.

Announcement that the House Democrats Favor Federal Investigation of Strikes is Cheered.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Jan. 23.—The power of the international president of the United Mine Workers of America was curtailed by the convention today. It was voted to vest the power of appointing the important scale committee of the convention which formulates the demands to be submitted to the operators, to the delegates. Heretofore this committee has been named by the president.

Under the resolution the delegates of each district will caucus after their arrival in the convention city and select their member of the committee.

The purpose of the resolution as explained, was to get men from the mines, rather than the district officers, "who, not having worked in the mines for years, don't know the working conditions like the men who face the coal," on the committee.

The announcement that the resolution providing for federal investigation of the strike in Michigan and Colorado was sanctioned by the caucus of democratic representatives at Washington last night was greeted with prolonged applause by the delegates.

A telegram from Trinidad, Colo., telling of the breaking up of a parade of women protesting against the imprisonment of "Mother Mary Jones" was jeered when read in the convention.

It was decided to forward the message to Washington and ask that it be included in the strike investigation.

A resolution demanding the abolition of all contracts between the miners and operators and the calling of a strike of the entire membership whenever conditions similar to the West Virginia and Colorado strikes exist was voted down by the convention.

Resolutions for a co-operative store were referred back to the committee with the understanding that a recommendation favoring some plan for such a store would be made later.

The revolution in Mexico was declared to be responsible for a flood of pauper labor pouring into the southwest by C. Phillips of Bridgeport, Tex., who asked that the organization's literature be printed in the Spanish language. He said if something were not done to organize the incoming Mexicans the American miners would be driven from the southwest. The resolution was referred to the international executive board for action.

Woman on Coal Case Jury is Dismissed

SEATTLE, Wash., Jan. 23.—The jury was completed and sworn today in the trial of the case of the United States against Charles F. Munday and Archie W. Shield, charged with conspiracy to defraud the United States government of coal lands in Alaska. The one woman who had been on the jury was released by mutual agreement, as the trial is expected to last six weeks and the woman would be subjected to much inconvenience as a juror. Burdette D. Townsend, assistant to Attorney General McReynolds, made the opening statement for the government.

Pershing Takes Command at 'Frisco.
SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 23.—Brigadier General John J. Pershing, who recently arrived from Manila, took over command of the troops stationed at the Presidio here yesterday.

The National Capital Friday, January 23, 1914.

Met at noon.
Still working in the legislative day of yesterday; resumed debate on the Alaska railroad bill.

Democratic leaders continued conferences over the trust legislation program.

Met at noon.
Continued hearings on proposed withdrawal of radium lands from the public domain.

Secretary Wilson of the Department of Labor wrote Speaker Clark, recommending legislation for the exclusion of Asiatic immigration and proposing standards.

Arthur W. Brady of the Indiana traction lines protested to the commerce committee against having trolley lines included in the proposed enforced use of steel cars.

Representative Moore asked naval committee to hear Philadelphians who want a new dry dock located there.

Indiana boy corn raisers appeared before the agriculture committee.

Girl Given Estate of Mother Who Was Killed by Husband

SACRAMENTO, Cal., Jan. 23.—Three-year-old Alice Tuttle was awarded yesterday a \$75,000 estate by Superior Judge Shields upon the testimony of two police officers that her mother lived several seconds longer than her father, William M. Tuttle, when the latter shot and killed his wife, December 29, 1911, and then committed suicide. The tragedy was enacted while the child, then an infant, was playing on the floor.

The grandfather of the child petitioned the court for half the estate and to be given letters of administration. Had he succeeded in establishing his contention that Mrs. Tuttle had not outlived his son, the little girl's share would have been cut in half and the remainder of the estate would have gone to pay debts of her father.

The police testified the woman's pulse was beating when they entered the room and found the father dead.

Hawkins Attempts to Use Dead Wife's Money for Defense

SHERIDAN, Wyo., Jan. 22.—(Special.)—Attorney for the defense in the Hawkins murder case, terminating in a verdict of murder in the second degree, have announced that the case will be appealed to the supreme court. They mentioned numerous grounds upon which an appeal would be based, the principal one being that some members of the jury had formed opinions regarding the case before they went into the jury box. District court will also be asked to admit Hawkins to bail pending the outcome in the supreme court.

Another matter of special interest entering into the case is that on Monday a few minutes before the case went to the jury one of the attorneys for the defense filed with the county clerk a mortgage signed by William Hawkins in the sum of \$10,000, given them to secure attorneys' fees and expenses of trial. This mortgage was on property belonging to his wife, Mrs. Lillian Hawkins, and in the document it states that it covered one-half of the estate which was his as heir-in-law of his wife. What complications this document will bring about is now similar to that of the Murderer Jenkins, who was executed not long ago in the state's prison at Rawlins, and who made a will leaving \$20,000 to his mother in Denver, an estate he claimed to have inherited from his wife whom he was convicted of murdering, and for which he paid the death penalty. The heirs of Mrs. Jenkins denied the man's right to the property inasmuch as he had murdered her and the case is now pending in the courts.

Mrs. Wilson Paid \$3,000 for a Tract Now Worth \$8,000

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Jan. 23.—Mrs. Woodrow Wilson, wife of the president, paid \$3,000 for the sixty acres of land in the Coachella valley which is the subject of a contest in the United States land office here. Mrs. Wilson so informed Homer L. Goddard, one of the rival claimants, in a letter written from Pass Christian on January 9. She added that she had paid taxes on Mrs. Jenkins' land for three years. The correspondence was introduced in evidence today.

During the time the president's wife was paying taxes on the land, however, title on it had never been perfected by John T. King, the original locator, who had acquired it by means of state land script. Learning of this, Miss Maud Cornum Hensle filed a homestead entry upon the land, which she sold later to Homer L. Goddard.

It developed today that the president's wife had made a good bargain, provided her title to the land were established. Witnesses estimated the present value of the tract at \$20,000.

While Mrs. Wilson's letter states that she is the owner of the land in controversy, a deed in the hearing vests the title in the president himself.

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TO TRY FOR REGIONAL BANK Omaha Committee Will Present Arguments at Lincoln Today.

Aggregate Capital and Surplus at This Point is Ten Million Larger Than is Absolutely Necessary.

"Off for a regional bank," is the slogan of the committee of five bankers of Omaha and a half dozen business men who will leave this morning for Lincoln to present their arguments before the federal reserve bank organization committee in the federal building at Lincoln today. They will argue that Omaha is the logical location for a federal reserve bank for this region. The national organization committee headed by Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo, is to hear Omaha and Lincoln bankers on the subject for the location of this region's federal bank today.

At a lengthy conference yesterday afternoon in the Commercial club rooms, the bankers finally decided upon the committee that is to present the case in Lincoln today. They are Henry W. Yates, Luther Drake, F. H. Davis, H. C. Bostwick, J. C. French, George H. Kelly, W. L. Burgess, W. S. Wright, E. E. Bruce, J. A. C. Kennedy, E. V. Parrish and W. B. Hughes.

A provision of the new currency law requires that the national banks included within any territory that is to be organized must have an aggregate capital and surplus of at least \$25,000,000.

Can Meet Requirements.
The proposed Omaha region as the committee has mapped it out has \$75,000,000 or \$100,000,000 above the requirement. The region proposed by the Omaha committee takes in Nebraska, Colorado, Wyoming, Utah, Idaho, South Dakota (in part), Iowa (west half), Montana (south half), and Kansas (two northern tier of counties).

The commercial supremacy of Omaha over all surrounding cities will be developed in the course of the argument to be presented to the organization board. It will be shown that Omaha is the third primary live stock market in the country; the fourth primary grain market in the country; the largest smelting and refining of fine ores. It will be held up that Omaha's bank clearings last year were \$28,000,000, or \$6.95 per capita of population.

It will be pointed out that the shipping in and out of Omaha is all legitimate Omaha shipping. It will be shown that Omaha has ten trunk lines of railway.

(Continued on Page Two.)

Wife Murderer Dies After Bullet is Taken from Brain

CHICAGO, Jan. 23.—Andrew Olson, who four months ago faced hopeless lunacy, almost sure death, or prosecution for wife murder, died early today at the county jail, thereby concluding one of the most difficult cases ever before the Cook county authorities.

After he is alleged to have murdered his wife last September, Olson fired a bullet into his brain. Since that time he has been in a comatose condition with a portion of the bullet imbedded in his brain.

Physicians said he would remain a hopeless lunatic if the bullet was not removed. Other physicians said the removal of the bullet would mean almost sure death. If the bullet had been removed and he had recovered, Olson would have faced trial for murder.

Yesterday jail physicians believed the prisoner's condition was such that he could withstand an operation and the piece of lead was removed.

COURT RULING SOUGHT ON DAKOTA PRIMARY

PIERRE, S. D., Jan. 23.—(Special Telegram.)—The supreme court today granted an alternate writ of mandamus, returnable February 3, in the case of the state ex rel. Frank McNulty against Frank P. Glasner, secretary of state. This is the agreed case brought by McNulty to secure a court ruling on the provisions of section 35 of article v of the state constitution, which seeks to prohibit a judge from becoming a candidate for any other place during the term for which he was elected.

R. O. Richards today filed his petition as an independent republican candidate for governor and will have a "location" on the first column of the ballot.

The prohibitionists today filed petitions for independent nominations for their complete list of state officers selected at their Wolsey meeting.

SECOND RESORT BANDIT ADMITS PART IN HOLDUP

C. B. Rosaland Arrested at Springfield, Mo., and Makes Confession to Police.

CLUE COMES FROM OMAHA
He Had Written to Have His Mail Sent to Springfield.

WAS BEATEN OUT OF THE LOOT
Williams Admits He and His Pal Gipped the Robber.

IS NOT THE MAN BLONDIE
Rosaland is Not the One Who Killed Henry Nickell.

ON GUARD AT M'VEY HOUSE
Claims to Have Known Nothing of What Was Going on in Rooms, But Ran When Order Was Given.

C. B. Rosaland of Hagerstown, Md., aged 27, was arrested at Springfield, Mo., yesterday by Detectives Edward M. Fleming and Frank Murphy of Omaha. He confessed to complicity in the murder of Henry Nickell, the bank teller, on the night of January 13, when they were robbing the innkeeper of Hagerstown resort. Rosaland arrived in Springfield on the blinds of a freight train twenty minutes before the detectives, traveling similarly on a fast passenger train, alighted at the station. Rosaland resorted to the tougher district in the city, where he admitted that he discarded a gun he had been carrying since the tragedy.

The fugitive was apprehended as he strolled toward the officers, who were scouring the city for him, with the aid of the Springfield police. He was taken to the police station, where he was being held pending the departure last evening with the officers for Omaha.

Bandit Tells His Story.
Rosaland says he guarded the door while the two others entered the house. He was fully armed. He said at the time the robbery he was a waiter at the Nebraska restaurant, and he met the pair in response to a telephone message from the leader, who he says he knows as a speaking acquaintance.

He says the others made known to him their plans and they furnished him with firearms. He was stationed at the door and knew nothing of the operations of the others until they ran from the house, calling upon him to follow. They made their way to the railway yards and caught a train which brought them to Kansas City next day.

At Kansas City Rosaland says he was separated from his companions through a ruse on the part of the others. He visited several towns in the vicinity of Kansas City in search of work and finally decided to go to Springfield.

The officers were on the verge of placing him under arrest before he deserted from Kansas City, but he gave them the slip.

Rosaland says the third member of the party, who he says is the actual murderer, is in possession of a large quantity of diamonds, a number of which were displayed before Rosaland's eyes.

Rosaland says he accepted no part of the booty. He says several attempts were made to dispose of diamonds in Kansas City before he was separated from the others. He was in possession of nothing of value when searched.

Write to a Friend.
Rosaland was taken through a postal which he mailed Tuesday from Fort Scott to E. D. Robinson, 1517 Capital avenue, a friend of his, who he wished to have forward his mail to Springfield.

Chief Maloney and Captain Michael Dempsey learned that Robinson had been friendly with a man answering the description of the third bandit, and on the morning the postal was received, Wednesday, sent Detectives Ring and Van Dusen to search Robinson's room, where they found the postal and forwarded the tip to Murphy and Fleming.

It was while Rosaland was asking at the postoffice for his mail that Fleming and Murphy placed him in custody.

Rosaland Confesses.
Rosaland, upon arriving at the Springfield police headquarters, broke down and confessed to his part in the affair, which was that of the lookout. He declared that in the railroad yards at Ames, Ia., he was not given any of the jewelry, but was told to meet Williams and his partner (Continued on Page Two.)

MAKE UP YOUR MIND

to do a little more work than you are paid for, be cheerful, optimistic and kind, and cultivate amicable relations with your fellows.

This mental attitude will conduce to contentment and smooth your pathway through life.

If uncongenial employment or unsatisfactory business conditions militate against this point of view, get another position, or improve your business by reading and using *The Bee* classified advertisements.

If you are looking for living quarters, or if you desire to buy, sell or exchange a home, lot, farm, automobile, live stock, household furnishings or any one of a variety of the quickest and best results by reading and using *The Bee* classified advertisements.

Wise People Read and Use *The Bee* Want Ads.